THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

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If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN & CO.

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

JAMES CLARK,

OF THE TOWN OF MERCER,

Who formerly kept a publick house,

AT the sign of the Indian Queen, in said town, takes this method to inform his former Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, in the house where Wm. M'Millan resided, on the N. side of the diamond, sign of *Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON*. He trusts that the well established reputation of the house, will not suffer in his hands, and respectfully invites *travellers* and others to make trial of it, as nothing will be wanting on his part to make their accommodations in every respect comfortable and agreeable.

Mercer, April 13, 1814.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous *friends and acquaintances*, returns them his *most sincere thanks*, and informs them that, having *declined* the Saddlery business, and sold his *Stock* in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and *Mr. William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'
ELASTIC SADDLES

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Velisses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks—Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814.

tf.

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,

FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military Lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Sciota—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek, about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814.

tfq

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Negro Girl for Sale.

A NEGRO GIRL who has between 9 and 10 years to serve, and who is well acquainted with all kind of house work, strong and healthy, will be sold a great bargain to any person living a considerable distance from Pittsburgh, and who will obligate themselves not to let her return to it during her servitude. Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

June 2, 1814.

tf.

Brush Manufactory.

LANE AND BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced a branch of their business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As they intend carrying on the business extensively, they will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From their long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, they can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to their stock of Brushes, they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of Morgan's Patent

BOOT CUTTERS, TREES, LASTS, &c.

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

CASH for GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per Bushel for *WHEAT*; and EIGHTY-SEVEN AND A HALF CENTS for *CORN*, given at the

Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

May 11, 1814

tfq

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tibbett, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for Sale, the following HOUSES and LOTS in the Borough of Pittsburgh, late the property of Thomas Collins, Esquire.

No. 1. A Lot of Ground 30 feet on the Public Square, and extending back 180 feet, on which is erected in front on the Diamond, a two story Brick House with large and commodious back buildings, two stories high, of the same materials, finished in the best manner, containing 11 rooms, 8 of which have fire places, cellars under the whole; an Office back, with Smoak-house and all other necessary back-buildings, the yard well paved with a pump of excellent water in it, a handsome Garden filled with a variety of the best fruit trees.

No. 2. being 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, extending back 120 feet, and adjoining No. 1, on which is erected two large two story Brick Houses, well finished, with cellars under both. Immediate possession will be given if required. Apply to

A. KIRKPATRICK

Pittsburgh, May 26, 1814.

FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Property, viz:

ONE LOT, No. 256, in the town of Pittsburgh, on Short Street, between Front and Second Streets, on the north end of which is a dwelling house and kitchen, and a carpenter and blacksmith's shop; and on the south end a small dwelling house.

LOT, No. 150, between Front and Water Streets, near the Steam Mill, on which is a large and commodious carpenter and blacksmith's shop, and is admirably situated for a Warehouse.

Also, 700 acres of LAND, on the waters of Chartiers creek, seven miles from Pittsburgh, on which are three farms, one of which has upwards of 100 acres well improved, the other two upwards of 50 acres each, having a dwelling house, barn, &c. an orchard on each farm, and several excellent springs. One of these farms is occupied by William Magginniss, the other two by William French and R. Mackey.

One Tract of Donation Land, containing 300 acres, on Oil creek, in Crawford county.

One Tract of 200 acres, on Wolf creek, in Mercer county, eight miles east of Mercer town.

One Tract of 500 acres, on the waters of Owl creek, Knox county, state of Ohio, five miles S. E. of Clinton, the county town.

For terms apply to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh,

ISAAC CRAIG.

June 29, 1814. tf.

TO BE LET,

Till the 1st of April next, a two story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

NEATLY fitted up, and situate on the corner of the Diamond and Union Street.—For terms apply to PHILIP GILLAND, Esq. or to SAMUEL DOUGLASS.

Pittsburgh, July 5, 1814.

tfq

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.

May 17 tfq

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

WILL be Sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on Friday the 15th July next, at 10 o'clock, the following Lots and Tracts of Land, belonging to the Estate of Col. Wm. Butler, to wit:

Part of Lot No. 130 in the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Penn Street 60 feet, and extending 40 feet along Mayberry Street, on the corner of which is a large commodious dwelling house.

Lot No. 131, entire and without buildings, adjoining the above, but extending from Penn to Liberty streets.

Lots No. 55 and 56 in the town of Allegheny—and 3 Out Lots adjoining said town, numbered 33, 34 and 35 containing 18 Acres and 134 Perches, fronting on the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh.

One Tract of 209 and 3-4th Acres of Land lying on the South side of the Monongahela river 6 miles above Pittsburgh, on which is a valuable Ferry and two tenements with about 100 or more Acres cleared, occupied by Alex: Calhoun and John Stark. This Land is of the first quality and finely situated.

331 Acres and 76 perches lying in Brush Creek Manor in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on which is a tolerable good improvement.

298 Acres and 12 perches adjoining the last mentioned and improved in like manner. These two Tracts were located and surveyed at an early period, and are amongst the best Lands in Brush Creek Manor.—They are occupied by John M'Call and Abraham Gray and are yet to be patented.

500 acres Pennsylvania military Donation land, No. 166, situate in the 2d District, and near Shenango creek.

500 acres do. do. No. 89, in the 5th District, and laying north of the Town of Mercer.

500 acres United States military land lying on the waters of Owl and Whitewoman creeks, in the state of Ohio, and in midst of a flourishing settlement.

Terms of Sale—For the Lots in and near Pittsburgh, Cash—for the Tracts of Land, one half in Cash, the remainder in 12 months.

WM. BUTLER, } *Attornies*
JAMES BROWN, } *in*
E. DENNY, } *fact.*

June 1st, 1814. 7t

MATTHEW FIELDING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his DYE HOUSE, is now ready to go into complete operation; where *Silks, Woolen* and *Cotton* Cloth, will be DYED of any Colours, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. His long experience in business, in one of the first manufacturing houses in Manchester, enables him to assure the public, that his colours will be superior to any done here; and warranted equal in durability and finish to the imported. Orders left for him in his line, at the Store of *Scully & Graham*, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 1, 1814.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

I have on hand, and offer for Sale, on liberal terms, a seasonable and very general variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware,

(amongst which are a neat assortment of Files and Rasps) and GROCERIES. Likewise,

AMERICAN SEGARS by the quantity,
Bed Cords, Lacings, Plough, Chalk and Fishing Lines per dozen,
Gun Powder of the first quality, in kegs of 25 and 12 1-2 lbs each,
New-Orleans and Country Sugar by the barrel
Allum and Copperas by the keg,
Pepper and Allspice by do.
One barrel Seneca Oil,
Fresh caught Shad and Herring per barrel,
Cotton Cards by the dozen,
Cradling and Grass Scythes by do.
Coffee by the barrel, &c. &c. &c.

To prevent the necessity of crediting, every variety of country produce or domestic manufactured goods, will be taken in exchange for goods, at a fair price. Flaxseed and hemp if well cleaned, will be taken for goods or cash. The subscriber tenders his services to merchants, mechanics and others, and will render them every facility in their respective lines of business, on a very reasonable premium.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley.*

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1814. 6t

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will confer a particular favor, by paying their respective balances.

New-Orleans Sugar,

AND

COTTON AND INDIGO,

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, at Pittsburgh, the Cargoes of Six Keel Boats, which are expected up from New Orleans, in all this month, viz:—

380 bbls 1st qual. sugar,

28 Hogsheads do do
201 Bales do Cotton.
6 Barrels do Indigo—about one thousand weight.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

June 3, 1814. 2mqtA1st

BATH HOUSE.

THE BATH HOUSE, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, on the bank of the Monongahela, is now in complete operation. The water is *soft*, and both *warm* and *cold*. It will be kept open from 5 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.

15th June, 1814. tf.

MERINO SHEEP.

THE subscriber has for Sale, Four Full-blood Merino RAMS, being the offspring of an Escurial Ram and Paular and Nigrette Ewes, which were selected by Spanish Shepherds for William Jarvis, Esq. as per certificate. The subscriber is induced to dispose of them merely from his inability to attend to them personally.

Also, a small WAGGON, light and strong, with iron axeltrees, suitable for carrying produce to market, &c.

For terms apply to CHARLES DOANE, at Ormsby and Doane's Office.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tf.

POTTERY.

TROTTER & ROCHE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have got their POTTERY, (in Birmingham, south side of the Monongahela, nearly opposite Pittsburgh,) in complete operation, and are ready to receive orders in their line, and execute them at the shortest notice. They intend keeping constantly a general assortment of Ware, viz:—Cups and Saucers, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Cream Jugs, Pitchers, Baking Dishes, Dishes, Plates, Salts, Mugs, Bowls, Wash Basons, Chamber Pots, &c. &c. &c. which they will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash. They intend keeping constantly *Fire Brick* of a superior quality.

Two or Three Apprentices wanted for the above business. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age would be preferred.

June 1, 1814. tf.

T. & R. earnestly solicit the attention of gentlemen throughout the Western Country, who may feel disposed to patronize their establishment, to such CLAYS or FLINT, (particularly the Black Flint) as may be found in their respective neighbourhoods, and invite them to send specimens of such as they may think worthy of attention to Messrs. G. & C. ANSHUTZ Ware-House, Pittsburgh, accompanied with a written description of the quantity in which the article may be found, its situation, distance from water carriage, and such other remarks as may be thought useful.

Specimens may be sent in small quantities, from one to two pounds, and by that mode of conveyance which will be least expensive.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
BY
BOSLER & Co.

At their Wholesale and Commission Ware-House on Water and Front Streets,

PRIME New-Orleans Sugar in barrels,
White Havanna do. in boxes,
New-Orleans Rum, Indigo and Cotton,
Best green Coffee in barrels and bags,
Logwood,
Kentucky Rifle Powder and Bacon,
Mexican Copper, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tf.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber,

EITHER by Bond, Note or Book Account, are requested to make payment on or before the 1st of August 1814: And all those having any Demands against him are invited to present them for payment.

WM: HAMILTON.

June 24, 1814.

tfq

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hands and seals of the Hon. Samuel Robert, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas composing the Fifth District in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said District; Francis M'Clure, Esquire, Associate Judge of the same Courts in the County of Allegheny, dated the 9th day of April, 1814, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of August next,

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Justices of the Peace, Coronor and Constables within the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which their Offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute against the Prisoners that now are or may be in the Jail of Allegheny County, to be then there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given at Pittsburgh, the 29th June, 1814.

WILLIAM WOODS,
Sheriff.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED on Friday the 17th June, from the rendezvous at Pittsburgh, PETER KIRKMAN, alias WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK, a private Soldier in the 4th Regiment United States Riflemen. He said he was born in Washington county, Virginia, is good looking, 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, fair hair, grey eyes, and by profession a labourer. He wore old infantry uniform, having lately been discharged, after a 12 or 18 months service. He was enlisted under the name of Peter Kirkman, and said he was at the time of enlistment on his way to the State of Kentucky; but it is since thought that his real name is William Kirkpatrick, and that he resides in or near to Zanesville, Ohio. It is supposed that he, in company with some discharged soldiers, descended the Ohio, in John Fink's keel boat, destined to Limestone.

Whoever will deliver said Deserter to any Commanding Officer of any Post or Recruiting Party in the United States, shall receive the above reward.

MATHEW J. MAGEE,
Captain 4th Rifle Regt.

June 20, 1814.

WILLIAM HILL,

In Market between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES, A CONSIGNMENT OF

SUPERFINE Eagle and Common Playing CARDS.
SAND PAPER.
Family BIBLES, extra Calf Gilt.
do do Sup. Morocco, extra do do
do do Common.

ALSO—*FOR SALE AS ABOVE.*

Lottery TICKETS in the New York Board of Health Lottery. Highest Prize $ 40,000.

This Lottery will positively commence drawing in the City of N. Y. on the first Tuesday of Dec. next.

Whole Tickets $ 8
Half do - 4
Quarter do - 2

Orders from a distance for TICKETS will be promptly attended to.

W. H.

July 8th, 1814 4wq

DRAGOON HORSES.

I WISH to purchase a number of HORSES fit for the Dragoon service of the United States, for which a liberal price in Cash will be paid. Apply at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh.

A. DARRAGH.

June 22, 1814.

N. B. A bay Horse, with a bob tail, broke into the inclosure where the public Horses are kept. The owner is requested to come and take him away.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum.

April 6, 1814.

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*all kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----*tfq*

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING business.

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be prefered. Apply to

ARNOLD EICHBAUM,
Corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.

March 30, 1814. tfq

HARD-WARE STORE,

JUST OPENED,

Second door from Fourth street on the West side of Market street,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, and intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestick

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

KNIVES and Forks; Pen knives; Razors and scissors; best German Oil flints; Socket shovels and spades; Cradling Corn and Grass scythes; Box coffee mills; English, German & American steel; Iron and Brass wire; Iron knitting pins; Glue; Windsor soap.—A handsome assortment of plated Bitts; Stirrup irons, and Bridle fronts; Straining Girth and Boot webbing.

ALSO,

A FEW BOXES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

COTTON CARDS.

Which he will sell wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

April 1st 1814 tfq

JUSTICES BLANKS.

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.

MAJOR ANDRE.

SMITH'S NARRATIVE.

"An authentic Narrative of the causes which led to the death of Major ANDRE, Adjutant General of His Britannic Majesty's forces, in North America.—By Joshua H. Smith, Esq."

(Concluded from our last.)

"I pointed out to him the road to the White Plains, whither his passport enabled him to go, or lower if he thought proper, he being on public business, as was mentioned in his pass; but he tho't the road by the way of Dobb's ferry, having the river as his guide, would be much the nearest route; having a good horse, he boldly ventured to take that road; and had not proceeded more than 6 miles, when he was stopped by 3 of the N. York militia, John Paulding, David Williams, and Isaac Van Vert, who with others, were on a scouting party between the out posts of the two armies. These men stopped major Andre at a place near Tarry, and seized his horse by the bridle in a narrow part of the road. Andre, instead of immediately producing his pass, asked where they belonged to? They answered, "*to below*" Not suspecting deception, he replied, "*so do I,*" and DECLARING HIMSELF A BRITISH OFFICER, THAT HE MIGHT NOT BE DETAINED, being on pressing business.—The law of the state gave to the captors of any British subject, all his property, and of course, his horse, saddle and bridle, were in the first instance, a temptation to stop him on the least ground for suspicion, while he being alone, they were the more bold against an unarmed man. Finding himself thus taken by surprise, and detained, he offered a very valuable gold watch; this led to farther suspicion; upon which they took him aside in the bushes and searched him, until they found his papers lodged in his boots. Another circumstance of suspicion was the coat I had lent him, which was crimson, with vellum button holes, bound with Prussian binding. The captors then conducted him to Lt. Colonel Jameson, a continental officer, who had the command of about 900 men, mostly militia. When maj. Andre was brought before him, he passed under the name of Anderson, choosing to hazard the greatest danger than let any discovery be made which could involve Arnold, before he had time to provide for his safety. With this view to effect Arnold's escape, he requested that a line might be written to him, to acquaint him with Anderson's detention, which Jameson granted. The papers which were so found in Andre's pocket book, were in Arnold's hand writing, and contained exact returns of the state of the forces, ordnance, and defences, at West Point, and its dependencies, with the artillery orders, critical remarks on the works, an estimate of the number of men, that were ordinarily on duty to defend them, and a copy of state affairs that had been before a council of war, by the commander in chief, on the 6th of the month. These papers were enclosed in a packet to gen. Washington, accompanied with a letter from maj. Andre, avowing himself to be the Adjutant General of the British army, and was forwarded by Jameson."

These extracts will be sufficient to show that the reader is not to expect to find in this volume a mere dry detail of military and political events, but a relation of interesting facts drawn up with much simplicity, and bearing every appearance of truth. The following is his account of maj. Andre's death.

"At length the solemn and awful period arrived which was to strike him off from life to eternity. On the morning of the 2d Oct. this unhappy victim of the errors of others, was led out to the place of execution. As he passed along the lines, the American soldiers were astonished at the dignity of his deportment, the elegance and attracting appearance of his mild and polished features, and the manly firmness and complacency of his countenance, which spoke the serene composure of his mind. A glow of sympathy pervaded the breasts of both officers and soldiers, for the deplorable fate of a man who bore every appearance of a pious and accomplished gentleman, & his untimely & ignominous death proved his fortitude and christianity, and tears of sensibility were visible in every eye that witnessed his last and trying moments. He bowed himself with a smile, to all who he had became acquainted with during his confinement, whose melancholy appearance was a convincing evidence of his kindness and affection.—When he approached the fatal spot, and beheld the preparations, he stopped and paused, as if absorded in serious reflection; then quickly his countenance enlivened, and appeared cheerful and pleasing, apparently with the happy consolation of having done his duty to God and man in this world, and confident of being a partaker of the rich rewards of a well spent life, in the mansions of eternal bliss. Then instantly turning round to the officer next him, he said, "*What! must I die in this manner?* Being told it was so ordered, he instantly said, "*I am reconciled, and submit calmly to my fate, but deplore the mode; it will be but a momentary pang!!* and with a calmness, that, while it excited the admiration, melted the heart of every spectator, performed the last offices to himself.—He then addressed the multitude, in a solemn and impressive manner, and requested that all around him, would bear witness to the world, "THAT HE DIED LIKE A BRAVE MAN!!!—He perished universally esteemed and lamented; indeed a general sorrow at his fate, pervaded all ranks of people throughout the continent of America!"

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 1.

FROM CANADA.

QUEBEC, (L. C.) June 8.

PEACE WITH AMERICA.

Peace between Great Britain and the United States of America cannot be far distant.

The inhabitants of the British Colonies and the Indian Allies of G. B. have a right to expect that their interests at a peace will not be neglected. Under the able direction of Sir Geo. Prevost, and supported by the bravery and discipline of the few British troops in the colonies, they have preserved these possessions to the Empire. They ought not to be again exposed to the evils which their fidelity has warded off for the present.

The treaty of 1783 was made under peculiar disadvantages. Britain had to contend with France, Spain and Holland; the People, and even the Parliament had become clamorous for Peace. It was concluded without deliberation, or without information. Large tracts of country in which no American had ever set his foot, were ceded to the U. S. They were put in possession of numerous points of future aggression against the British colonies and the Indians, which were of no value to them in any other view. A treaty of peace under such circumstances, is but a Truce, till the hostile purpose can be more readily accomplished.

Accordingly, the facilities which these points of aggression offered for the entire expulsion of the British government from North America, were probably, among the most powerful inducements to the present war.

The treaty of 1783, & the subsequent arrangements relating to the boundary of the St. Croix, enabled the Americans to push their pretensions for extending their boundary to within 12 or 15 miles of the St. Lawrence, near Bic. This boundary cuts off a large part of the river St. John, and intersects the only land communication between the Canadas and N. Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The progress of the American settlements, would, alone, in a few years, sever the British provinces, at this point, and leave the Canadas 6 months in the year, without any communication with England.

The same treaty gives the U. S. the heads of the waters of the St. Francis river, and enables them to make use of that communication, by an advance to the St. Lawrence, to threaten the communication between Quebec and Montreal, & alarm the whole of the lower Province. A party for this purpose, was actually ordered during the last campaign.

The 45th degree of latitude, established as a boundary by the same treaty, intersects lake Champlain, in the narrow part, at the north end of the lake, thereby puting it into the power of the Americans to maintain an exclusive dominion on its waters, and make it a communication for supplying an army destined for the invasion of Lower Canada. The same line cuts off the only outlet by water from Missisquoi bay, and leaves the whole of that Frontier at the mercy of the enemy.

The prolongation of the line 45, reaches the St. Lawrence at St. Regis, giving the Americans a footing on lake St. Francis. From St. Regis opposite to Kingston, the Southern bank of the river belongs to the U. S. It is well known, that this river is the only communication between Upper and Lower Canada. It is rapid and narrow in many places. A few Cannon, judiciously posted, and even Musquetry, could render the communication impracticable, without powerful escorts, wasting and parcelling the force applicable to the defence of the Provinces. It is needles to say, that no British force can remain in safety, or maintain itself in U. C. without a ready communication with the lower Province.

The eastern banks of the river at Niagara, also belongs to the Americans.—Their position there, has the same effect on that part of the Province above Niagara, including the whole Indian country, as their occupation of the Southern bank below, has upon the whole Province. The facility which the rivers and lakes offer for concentrating and supplying an American force for the invasion of lower Canada, has been demonstrated last campaign. It takes 9 days to go up from Montreal to Kingston, and only 3 to come down.

The country to the N. W. from the vicinity of Sandusky, at the western end of Lake Erie to the Mississippi, was guaranteed to the Indians, by a treaty of peace in 1794. The general conduct of the U. S. to the Indians shews, that they can have no military posts within that territory, consistently with the safety and independence of the Indian nations.

It has been proposed to establish the boundaries of Canada as they were in the time of the French. This would be a measure of doubtful policy, if it could even be accomplished, without greatly prolonging the war. It would in fact, be adding Canada to the U. S.—For the American population within the old limits of Canada, is much greater than the whole population of British N. America. If that population were to declare itself independent, it might have the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi secured to it under the influence of G. B. together with other advantages, which she only can grant & ensure to a people in their local situation and circumstances.

It would probably be sufficient for the security of the British possessions in N. America, that the boundary, from the St. Croix, were to follow the highlands that separate the waters falling into the British dominions from those that would fall into the U. S. till it reaches lake Champlain, between the islands called North and South Hero, and from thence crossing said lake, and following the said high lands to Gravelly point on lake Ontario, opposite Kingston. The communication at Niagara would be secured by a line running from a small bay on lake Ontario, near fort Niagara, to 11 mile creek on lake Erie. From the vicinity of Sandusky, at the west end of lake Erie, the Indian boundary ought to run according to the treaty of '94, to Kaskaskias river, and down it to the Mississippi.—The Spaniards will probably insist upon the restoration of Louisiana and the eastern bank of the Mississippi according to the old treaties.

On the side of the Canadas, the proposed line would not deprive the U. S. of a population exceeding 20,000 souls:—They would even gain territory on some parts of the line, not diminish their own security against invasion, and contribute to a good understanding in future with their neighbours, in the British possessions, amongst whom they have so lately threatened to carry fire and sword.

(Quebec paper.

THE ENEMY IN FLORIDA.

Milledgeville, Georgia, Friday, (noon) 17th June, 1814.

An express from Col. Hawkins to the Executive has this moment arrived, and confirms the landing of the enemy in Florida. Several intelligent chiefs whose situation gave them an opportunity of knowing, state in a report of the 7th, that "the British have taken possession of Pensacola, and given a large quantity of arms and ammunition to the Seminoles; that two British ships are at the mouth of the Appalatchicola, one of fifty guns, and the other a smaller vessel; that the enemy are stationed on Deer Island, and have built four houses, one of which is filled with ammunition, and that a number of Indians, chiefly Seminoles and Red Clubs, have joined them, to whom a British officer delivered the following *talk:*

"I am sent to see whether the Indians "were destroyed in their war with the "United States—if not, to afford them "help. I have some supplies and I give "to each town four large casks of powder and some short muskets. I am "directed to hold talks with the Creeks, "Cherokees, Chocktas and Chickasaws. "I have two thousand men. The red "people who have been driven from the "Tallapoosa must assemble, (and were "assembling it is said) between the bay "of Pensacola and Appalatchicola.—"They will concentrate at Choc-tau-"hat-chee, and remain ready for further "orders. Our plan is to take Mobile, "Perdido, Yellow-water, Choc-tau hat-"chee, an island near St. Mary's, an "island near Savannah and that town, "and an island near Charleston at the "same time. One of my vessels will "sail immediately for supplies for the "red people, and I expect in 25 days to "receive them, when this plan is to "take effect. In the mean time the In-"dians can be recruiting their strength, "exhausted by recent wars and by fa-"mine, and be ready to co-operate with "their friends the British, who will "strike at and occupy all these places "at the same time."

The prophets observed to the Seminolies in the presence of the reporters—"we have brought our difficulties on ourselves, without advice from any one—the old chiefs need not expect we will be given up. We have friends now, and if they attempt to follow us, we will spill their blood. We have lost our country and retreated to the sea side, where we will fight till we are all destroyed—we are all collected, and find a few more than a thousand warriors left."

It is stated in another report, that the enemy's force does not exceed a thousand—that all the troops, with the exception of 50, had left the island, but were to return in twenty days—and that only two towns had received ammunition, the rest refusing to take it.

Col. Hawkins observes in a letter of the 16th to the Governor, that Lt. Lewis who commands a company of spies and guards, informs that M-Queen and Francis have delivered themselves as prisoners to Col. Milton. Several hundred of the deluded followers of the prophets have also surrendered themselves at our posts, and are fed by order of government."

NEW YORK, *June* 6.

DISASTROUS NEWS.

NEW BEDFORD BURNT!

Extract of a letter from G. Allen, Esq. post master, at Providence, (R. I.) to Gen. Bailey, post master in N. Y. dated July 4.

"*Dear Sir!*

"We have this moment received the distressing news that the enemy have burnt the town of New Bedford!"

—

[New Bedford, is a sea port town in Massachusetts, about 30 miles from Providence; the town contains about 500 houses. We were informed by a gentleman who lately visited the place, that there were a number of large square rigged vessels in the port, which had been removed 1 1-2 above the town as a place of safety. It is probable the British have destroyed the shipping, but it is not likely they have burnt the town.]

—

By the stage last evening we received the "Boston Gazette," of Monday, from which the following articles are extracted:

A letter from Bath, of the 30th ultimo, says,

"Considerable firing has been heard in that quarter this morning.

"P. S. The specie from the banks in this town has been removed; and the ships taken up the river 15 or 20 miles."

—

A gentleman who arrived in town on Saturday morning, from Burlington, informs, that lt. col. Forsythe, with a party of men, went to attack the British piquet guard, and in the skirmish, Forsythe was killed by the Indians.

—

A letter from Burlington, to the editor of the Boston "Centinel," received by last evening's mail, confirms the above, with the exception of Forsythe being killed by the Indians. It states, he was shot in the left breast, and died in 2 hours after receiving his wound. It also adds,

"Something of importance, will probably soon take place between the two armies on this frontier."

BURLINGTON, *Vt. June* 24.

—

FROM the FRONTIER.

The army at Plattsburgh has removed North as far as Chazy and Chaimplain. Maj. Forsythe, with 60 men engaged the enemy's advanced picket of 200 men.—Our loss 3 killed and 5 wounded; that of the enemy not known.

[*Bur. Cent.*

ALBANY, *June* 30.

THE TROOPS MARCHING.

The following endorsement was made on the margin of the Plattsburgh "Herald."

"*Friday morning, 9 o'clock.*

"Our troops have this moment decamped, and are marching to the northward. It is said the enemy crossed the line yesterday, and that our troops had gone to meet them."

BOSTON, *July* 2.

Late from CANADA.

We have received Canada papers to the 25th ult. from which the following is copied:

QUEBECK, JUNE 19.

The 90th Regt. expected here in the course of to-morrow, consists of 1,042 souls; but only 6 sick. Col. M'Nair, states, that he can bring into the field 1060 bayonets.

Mr. Ainshe, a passenger in the fleet, states that col. Grant, and the remainder of the 70th regt. about 400 men, are at No. 6.

—

JUNE 23.

The 90th regt excepting a few invalids, is gone up the river in the transports—the wind being now fair they will reach Montreal to-day.

We daily expect to hear of the arrival of British troops from France on the coast of America.

From a late London Paper.

CONSCRIPTIONS.

"The Conscription Code," says Chateyubriand, "will be an eternal monument of the reign of Bonaparte. In it was united whatever was the most ingenious, the most subtle tyranny could devise to torment and devour a whole people. It was truly the code of hell. The successive generations of Europe were arranged in annual growth for the axe, like trees in the forest. But the loss of lives was the least evil of the conscriptions; it plunged Europe into barbarism. It inevitably destroyed letters, arts, and even common trades. It broke every social, every domestic tie. It rendered the child disobedient, savage, debauched; and the parent hard hearted, selfish, careless of his own offspring. It introduced an indifference of virtue and vice, a destitution of all public principle, an aptitude and a proneness to slavery." It cannot be doubted, but that this starting picture will create reflection among all the respectable classes in France.—Other writers will take up this subject, fruitful in the most important lessons.—They have already begun to look once more to England for examples of political prudence. They will find even in their boasted military system full as much ground for instructive comparison. While France has lavished 5 millions of souls in war, this country will be found to have lost not the 25th part of that number; and yet what is the result? Liberators of Spain and Portugal, and defenders of Sicily, we stand at once as conquerers in France, Italy and America.—Of all the empty bubbles which have deluded the French nation, the bubble of military glory has been at once the most empty and fatal. It would betray a gross ignorance of human nature to expect that this truth can readily find its way to the minds of the French soldiery; but we believe that some of their best instructed Marshals and Generals, are aware of the necessity which their country has for repose, and are willing to support their Sovereign's wishes to that effect. Louis XVIII has been blamed for having inconsiderately thrown himself into the hands of the Marshals of Buonaparte's creation; but no part of his conduct bears the mark of inconsiderateness; and there are few individuals in France, who at this time possess so much of the means and inclination to support the throne, as some of the leading military characters.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1814.

By Sunday's Express.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

"ERIE, 5th *July*, 1814.

An express arrived here to-day from Fort Erie, with despatches from Gen. Brown, informing of the taking of that place by the troops under his command, on Sunday the 3d inst. On that day our troops crossed the Niagara river above and below the fort, and met with but a slight opposition from the enemy, who attempted to escape after they found a landing had been effected. They were prevented from escaping, and they succeeded in reaching the Fort, and finally capitulated at 6 o'clock in the evening. The force of the enemy surrendered were between two and three hundred. We had but one man killed. I have not learned that the enemy lost any.

I expect that the operations in that quarter will not stop at the reduction of Fort Erie.—Any thing else that may occur, I will give you early advice thereof.

I returned here yesterday from Detroit, but can give you nothing new from that quarter.—Five of our vessels are now there, and I believe their destination is for Michilimackinac, when some few hundred troops arrive, which are shortly expected."

By Wednesday's Express.

From our Correspondent.

"ERIE, *July* 11, 1814.

"We have accounts from Buffalo to the 8th inst. by which we are informed that on Tuesday, the 5th, a very severe action was fought at a place called Street's Farm, about two miles above Chippewa, by about 2000 troops, under the command of Major General Brown and a like number of British. The British commenced the attack, in an open field, made a bold and vigorous charge on the right, which was however, repulsed by the 9th & 25th regts. of regulars. After a hard fought battle of an hour and an half, the enemy retreated, leaving on the field about 200 killed and wounded. Our troops also suffered severely, presumed from the fact, of their not pursuing the enemy. The British troops crossed the Chippewa, and destroyed the bridge. The killed and wounded is not particularly mentioned, but accounts state the loss of the enemy to be greater than ours. Col. Fenton's regiment of Pennsylvania militia, was in the battle and covered great bravery and coolness—is said to have suffered severely. Lieut. Col. Bull, and Major Galloway of the corps, were taken prisoners.

On Thursday, brig. gen. Peter B. Porter, with about 1000 volunteers, crossed over from Black Rock, to the Canada side.

Another battle was expected to take place on Saturday last, as our army would that day, make an attempt to cross Chippewa."

The following General Order was issued by Gen. Brown, the day before he crossed the Niagara, to attack fort Erie:

GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office, left division, July 2, 1814.

Major General Brown, has the satisfaction to announce to the troops of the division on this frontier, that he is authorised by the orders of his government to put in motion against the enemy. The 1st and 2d brigades, with the *corps* of artillery, will cross the Niagara streights before them this night, or as early to-morrow as possible. The necessary instructions have been given to the Brigadiers and by them to the commanding officers of regiments and corps.

Upon entering Canada, the laws of war will govern. Men found in arms, or otherwise engaged, in the service of the enemy, will be treated as enemies; those behaving peaceably, and following their private occupations, will be treated as friends. Private property in all cases will be held sacred; public property, wherever found, will be seized and disposed of, by the commanding general.—Our utmost protection will be given to all who actually join, or who evince a desire to join us.

Plundering is prohibited. The Major General does not apprehend any difficulty, on this account, with the regular army, or with honourable volunteers, who press to the standard of their country, to avenge her wrongs, and to gain a name in arms.

Profligate men who follow the army for plunder, must not expect, that they will escape the vengeance of the gallant spirits who are struggling to exalt the national character.

Any plunderer shall be punished with DEATH, who may be found violating this order.

By order of the Major General,

C. K. GARDNER,

Adjutant General.

The following animated description of the unfortunate MARIA ANTOINETTE, wife of the equally unfortunate Louis XVIth, King of France, is from the pen of the late Edmund Burke.

The annals of the unfortunate do not present us with any thing more distressing than the fate of this unhappy Queen. Immured for a long time within the gloomy walls of a prison; surrounded with wretches who exulted in her calamity, and suffering every indignity which malice could invent. Dragged before an attrocious tribunal where impeachment was equivalent to proof, and insulted by the mockery of a public trial, she was beheaded at Paris on the 16th of October, 1793, being in the 38th year of her age.

—

MR. BURKE'S DESCRIPTION OF THE LATE QUEEN OF FRANCE.

It is now sixteen or seventeen years since I saw the Queen of France, then the dauphiness, at Versailles; and sure never lighted on this orb, which she hardly seemed to touch, a more delightful vision. I saw her just above the horizon, decorating and cheering the elevated sphere, she just began to move in—glittering like the morning star, full of life, and splendor and joy. Oh, what a revolution! and what a heart must I have to contemplate, without emotion, that elevation and that fall! Little did I dream, when she added titles of veneration to those of enthusiastic, distant, respectful love, that she should ever be obliged to carry the sharp antidote against disgrace concealed in that bosom; little did I dream, that I should live to see such disasters fallen upon her in a nation of gallant men, in a nation of men of honor, and of cavaliers. I thought ten thousand swords must have leaped from their scabbards, to avenge even a look, that threatened her with insult———

But the age of chivalry is gone; that of sophisters, economists and calculators has succeeded; and the glory of Europe is extinguished forever ——Never, never more shall we behold that generous loyalty to rank and sex, that proud submission, that dignified obedience, that subordination of the heart which kept alive even in servitude itself, the spirit of an exalted freedom, the unbought grace of life, the chief defence of nations, the nurse of manly sentiment, and heroic enterprize, is gone! it is gone—that sensibility of principle, that chastity of honor which felt a stain like a wound; which inspired courage while it mitigated ferocity; which enobled whatever it touched, and under which vice itself lost half its evil, by loosing all its grossness.

FOURTH OF JULY.

THIRTY EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The anniversary of our National Independence, was celebrated, agreeable to previous notice, by a respectable portion of young gentlemen of this place, at the house of Mr. Wm Morrow, inn-keeper, with the usual glee and conviviality.—At 5 o'clock in the evening the company uniform & partook of a splendid repast, consisting of a very sumptuous variety, provided for the occasion. The utmost harmony & decorum prevailed throughout the evening. The same glow of feeling pervaded every breast, and all cherished the fond hope, that the celebration of the next anniversary of independence, would be enlivened with the happy reflection, that our country was extricated from the miseries and privations of a foolish and unnecessary war, and again restored to the blessings of that peace and happiness which it enjoyed under the guidance and protection of the immortal WASHINGTON.

After the cloth being removed, the following, amongst a number of other Toasts, were drank, reverberated by the usual cheerings, after which the company retired in jocund hilarity, and with the manly pride, of having celebrated, with due solemnity, the memorable day, which gave birth to our Independence.

TOASTS.

1. *The day we celebrate.*—May its commemoration ever be held sacred:—
"Thy spirit INDEPENDENCE! let me share,
Lord of the Lion heart and Eagle eye;
Thy steps I follow with my bosom bare,
Nor heed the storm that howls along the sky."

2. *The memory of George Washington, Esq.*—The great man of the Age!
"Hads't thou but liv'd, though stripp'd of power,
A watchman on the lonely tower:
Thy WARNING voice had rous'd the land,
When fraud or danger was at hand.

3. The immortal memory of *Hamilton, Lee, Franklin, Greene,* and other sages of the Revolution. Their names will be remembered with reverence as long as bravery is considered a virtue.

4. *The people of the U. S.*—They exulted in the success of our own struggle for independence—they now rejoice at the deliverance of Europe.

5. *The Navy of the U. S.*—A remaining remnant of FEDERALISM—it ALONE, has given cause for national exultation.

6. *The present War.*—Declared without necessary preparation—conducted without skill or energy. A speedy termination to its fatal measures; and a total dismission from public stations of those who brot' the evil upon us.

7. *The American Army.*—With brave and experienced officers, and in a good cause, it will never disgrace the Republick.

8. *The Minority in Congress.*—The true disciples of WASHINGTON. May they prove as successful in defeating the futile projects of their political opponents—as our political father in subduing *his* enemies during the struggle for our independence.

9. Immortal glory to the brave men who have achieved the independence of nations.—Tears and deep regret for those who *sleep*—Long life and laurels to those who still *survive.*

10. *The emancipation of Europe.*—In its consummation we celebrate anew the independence of the U. S.

11. *The State of Massachusetts.*—Intelligent and respectable—patriotic and generous. Its capital the parent of liberty in '76. May we never forget, that to its citizens we owe our liberties and enjoyments.

12. *Federalism of the Boston Stamp.*—We cherish its support. The farewell address of our political father was its origin.

13. May a Baltimore Mob never disgrace the Streets of Pittsburgh.

14. MILLIONS for a Navy and Defence—not a CENT for Canada.

15. *Govs. Strong, Chittenden, Gilman, and Smith*—The men who justly maintained, that our Constitution gave no power to make conscripts of freemen.

16. *The militia of the United States.*—Prompt in obeying every constitutional duty—willing to defend their lives and homes. Never destined for military conscription—or instruments of foreign conquest.

17. *The liberty of the Press, and freedom of Speech.*—Rights secured to us by the laws of nature—not regarded as the favors of an arbitary power. An attempt to suppress the liberties of either, the signal to beat *tattoo.*

18. *Commercial Rights.*—Defended on that element where they can alone be exercised.

19. *Madison's democrats.*—"If you would see their courage and patriotism, go to Canada—if you would see their mercy and benevolence go to Baltimore."

20. *The President of the U. S.*—Insensible to the injuries he has done his country—may he soon recover his reasoning faculties:
"From Knave, Philosopher and Fool,
Oh! save my country from their rule!"

21. *The Gov. of Pennsylvania.*—May he soon be relieved from a station he is unfit to hold—and restored to his professional duties, which he is better calculated to perform.

22. *The Federal Constitution.*—Were as much wisdom and virtue displayed in its administration, as in framing it, our country would have been happy and prosperous to the end of time.

23. *The Emperor of Russia.*—His name will be handed down to latest posterity as the deliver of Europe.

24. *The memory of gen. James Macubin Lingan.*—He died in defence of the dearest rights a freeman can boast of—the liberty of the *Press* and of *Speech.* Peace to his ashes—immortality to his soul.

25. *The surviving Naval heroes of the U. S.*—Their noble conduct precludes all necessity of eulogium on their skill and valour.

26. *The memory of the departed Naval heroes of the U. S.*—May their gallant services be duly appreciated by a grateful country.

27. *The Island of Elba.*—Its inhabitants have got a disciplinarian to govern their Monkies.

28. *The Fair Sex.*—"The noblest work of God." Their smiles the rich reward of valour.

MARRIED—On the 8th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Doct. JOEL LEWIS, to Miss MARY ANN KIRKPATRICK, both of this place.

FOR SALE,
A House in Wood-street

CORNER OF SECOND STREET.

Enquire of
SPEAKMAN, SAY & CO.
Druggists, Market street.

July 13 tfq

J. MONTEFIORE,

Begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT in addition to cold Tongue. coloured Beef, Veal and Sausages, on Monday next, Mutton broth, Veal & Beef Soups, will be served up every day from 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and on Wednesday's & Saturday's Turtle Soup of a superior quality, which will also be delivered out to families.

Ice Punch, Cordials, & Private rooms for Parties.

Court House Tavern, Diamond,
July 15, 1814.

STRAY HORSE.

Strayed or stolen from the stable of Lewis Peters,

ON the 7th inst. a brown *HORSE,* 15 and 1-2 hands high, 2 white feet, some white on his tail, and 10 or 11 years old. Five dollars reward will be given to any person who will return him to the subscriber.

JOHN IRWIN, Jun.
Pittsburgh, July 13. 4w

TURNPIKE ROAD.

WE, the undersigned, being the Commissioners named in the letters patent, incorporating the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road Company, hereby give notice, that the stockholders of said company, will meet on Friday, the 5th of August next, at the house of Mrs. Herron, in Versailles township, Allegheny co. to organise said company, and elect 1 president, 12 managers and 1 treasurer, to manage the concerns of said company, until the next stated meeting thereof, to be held on the 1st Monday of Jan. next

Philip Gilland,
Jno. Darragh,
James Morrison,
Geo. Steward,
Simon Drum, jun.
Wm. Friedt,
Robt. Stewart.
} *Commissioners.*

July 13, 1814.

FOR SALE,
A SMALL ACTIVE
MULATTO BOY,

WHO has a number of years to serve—he understands waiting on table and all kinds of house work. For particulars enquire at this office.

July 15, 1814

JUSTICES FEE BILLS,

Agreeably to the late Law,

Handsomely printed, for Sale at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FARMERS & MECHANICS *Bank of Pittsburgh.*

THE Stock of this Bank is now selling rapidly. There remains but few shares to be sold to enable it to go into operation.

We presume it is unnecessary to state the advantages which may result to the farming and mechanical interests from the operation of this bank—they are evident.

The books will still continue open daily at the house of maj. Stewart, in Wood street; & on Wednesday's and Saturday's at M'Masters's tavern, near the Market house, Market street.

JACOB NEGLEY,
JOHN NEAL,
GEO: EVANS,
JOHN FEARIS,
THO: HEAZLETON,
GEO: STEWART,
GEO: ROBINSON.
} *Commissioners for Allegheny County.*

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1814.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL AT AUGUST TERM, 1814, OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Lessee of M'Mahan and others	vs	Zadok Wright
Edw. Smallman	vs	Wm: Herd
Dunning M'Nair	vs	Jas. Robertson
Conrad Roth	vs	Alex: Patterson
Abm: Kirkpatrick	vs	J. Frew and others
same	vs	Wm: Musgrove
A. Brown	vs	Saml: M'Cord
same	vs	John Woods
Val: Shaeffer	vs	Andw: Rereigh
Dani. Beltzhoover for use	vs	Pt. Vanderven sur pat.
Jno: Park's adm's	vs	Wm: M'Millan
Thos: Wallace	vs	Ar: Brown
Jos: Davis	vs	James Davis
Thomas Jones	vs	Wm: Wilkins
John Huey	vs	John Woods
Nath: Belford	vs	Hardy Rundle
Reed and Martin	vs	W. M'Clure, jr esq
James Gibson	vs	J. D. Williams
Foster Sayer	vs	O. Ormsby sur pat
Jos: M'Clurg	vs	John Wilkins
Obe Speers	vs	J. Barrackman
Brinnal Robbins	vs	James Ross
Wm: Loughead	vs	B. Robbins
James Irwin	vs	Dan. M'Nair
Robt: Stewart	vs	Myers Powell et al
Wm: Valentine for use	vs	Ar: Brown
Nath: Bedford	vs	John M'Elheron
Ann Simpson et al	vs	Wm: Owens
John Leslie	vs	Wm: Owens
Ann Simpson et al	vs	Jacob Coon
Wm: M'Cabe	vs	John Fairley jun
Ex'rs of Robt: Callender sen	vs	Ex'rs of Robt: Callender jun
Treas'r of Pennsylvania	vs	Baldwin, Addison and Semple
R. S. Reed	vs	P. S. V. Hummot
B. Robbins	vs	Alex: Hill
Saml: Hunter	vs	Wm: M'Cullough
Saml: Ross et al	vs	John Brown
Hance Scott	vs	Thos: Scott et al
Aaron Whitaker	vs	Abm: Whitaker
Richd. A. Maupin	vs	Wm. Hamilton
Joseph Huston	vs	same
Wm. Hesselgesor	vs	B. F. Breuster
Isaac Ferree	vs	Rt. Vance et eux
Mark Deary's ex'rs	vs	John Ferree
Saml. Megowan	vs	Conk. Budd
John Fulton	vs	Ormsby & Brison
Arthurs and Harper	vs	J. M'Farlil's ex'rs
Watt Forward	vs	Joseph Wainright
James Budd for use	vs	James Semple
Robt. Hunter	vs	James Brison
John Cook	vs	M. Middleswarth
Joseph Wilson	vs	Benj. Mevay
Jacob Dunn	vs	J. M'Anulty
Eliza. Thompson	vs	Wm. Morrow
James Ferguson	vs	Ex'rs of J. M'Killip
George Mann	vs	Sam. Richardson
Thomas Sprout	vs	Philip Rouser
George Romily	vs	Thomas Bracken
John Huey	vs	Samuel M'Cord
Mary Barr, pro ami	vs	John Dean
Robert Scott et al	vs	Elizabeth Miller & John Walker
Francis B. Holmes	vs	George Miller
Andrew M'Donald	vs	Alexander Speers
John Roberts	vs	Gersham Adams
John Wilson	vs	William Guy
Abraham Kirkpatrick	vs	Campbell and Robertson
Samuel Weakly	vs	P. & C. Latshaw
John Clark	vs	Wm. M'Elheny
John M'Elheny	vs	James M'Elheny
John Gonsalles	vs	John Bellwood
Oliver Grant	vs	James Alexander
James Robinson	vs	Robert Curry
Tho. Snodgrass and wife	vs	W. M'Clure, esq
Robert Hays, jun.	vs	Curry & Wallace
Henry King	vs	James Pentland
Robert Hamilton & wife	vs	Joseph Irwin
Wakeman Partridge	vs	Samuel Harris
Samuel Lyon	vs	Jas. Thornsburgh
John Dickson	vs	James Gray
Commonwealth	vs	P. Nevill, esq.
David Dougal	vs	Joseph Davis
Jacob Negley for use	vs	J. Beltzhoover, ex
Crawford & Miller	vs	W. M'Call et al.
Boyle Irwin	vs	Spencer & Mayberry
Roger Parmelee & Co.	vs	A. H. Vauscher
David Reid	vs	John Dickson
James O'Hara	vs	Peter Haines
Same	vs	Fred. Wendt
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Sutton, M'Nickle & Beltzhoover
William Milbay	vs	John Foster
John M'Farll	vs	M. Cunningham
Nathaniel Crick	vs	Lord & Richarson
James Kerwin	vs	G. Coehran of Rd.
James Shields	vs	Roger Patterson
Hugh Galbraith	vs	James Irwin
Audley Montooth	vs	James Finley
Same	vs	Same
Herr & Enoch	vs	James Robertson
James Horner	vs	John Fritchman
Jacob Beltznoover	vs	Thomas Jones
Barker ass'ee of Perry	vs	John Fritchman
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Thomas Sampson	vs	Smard & Surshelm
Patrick M'Annany	vs	Wm. M'Cullough
William Larimore	vs	Jacob Castleman
James Lindsay	vs	Andrew Boggs
George Fowler	vs	L. Peters, sp. bl.
Yates S. Courwell	vs	Wm. Robinson, jr
Rob. Alexander's ex'rs	vs	Jas. Glen's er'rs
Francis Wilson's ex'rs	vs	J. Fowler sp. bl.
Peter Rugh	vs	Rerigh & Bolinger
Commonwealth for use	vs	W. Wusthoff et al
James Espy, Esq.	vs	Wm. Miskelly
Samuel Neeley	vs	Rufus S. Reed

ARGUMENT LIST.

George Pancake	vs	J. & A. Wills
Hugh Wilson	vs	Thomas Fitzpatrick et ux.
Woolman Gibson	vs	Eliza. M'Donald
Jonathan Silvers	vs	Hugh M'Kee
Thomas Baird	vs	Caleb M'Anulty
Conrad Eary	vs	John Meats
Ezekiel Wright	vs	Wm. Chambers
Thos. Hartley	vs	Jno. & Alex. Wills
John Long	vs	Theo. Cisna
Thos. Hartley	vs	J. & A. Wills
John M'Kinney	vs	James Lackey
Robt. Kilgore	vs	A. Martin
John Gardner	vs	John Dailey
Conkling Budd	vs	O. Ormsby
Jonathan Richardson	vs	Wm. Porter
Same	vs	John Bellwood
Patrick Dougherty	vs	James Wiley
Henry Rhea	vs	J. Beltzhoover
Commonwealth	vs	Wm. Thompson
I. D. Williams	vs	John Huey
David Stevenson	vs	Samuel Stailey
John M'Elwaine	vs	John M'Kinney
John Wills	vs	Jer. Sturgeon
Henry Buyers	vs	Wm. Watson
James Laughlin	vs	Commonwealth
Same	vs	Same
George Williams	vs	Wm. Sturgeon
James Kirkendall	vs	Andrew Holmes
Wm. Sturgeon	vs	Geo. Williams
John Keating	vs	G. Robinson et al.
John Huey	vs	John M'Cord
John Brown	vs	Patrick Murtoch
George Armstrong's administrators	vs	Erasmus Cooper & John Deer
George Cochran	vs	A. Jamison's ex'rs
John Deer	vs	Samuel Duncan
Hoge & Jaques	vs	John Miller
John Bellwood	vs	Mary Boyd
Wm. Steiner	vs	Thomas Long
Jeremiah Wright	vs	Henry Hoover
Henry M'Killip	vs	John M'Killip
John Anderson	vs	A. Jamison's ex'rs
Samuel Taylor	vs	T. Reed's adm's
John Scott	vs	Wm. M'Euen
Thomas Greenough	vs	Arthur Brown
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
George Gardiner	vs	A. Kirkpatrick
Same	vs	Same
Peter Trough	vs	John Fulton
Thomas Jones	vs	Oliver Russell
James Dodds	vs	Robert Barr

E. PENTLAND, *Prothonotary.*
Prothonotary's Office, July 11, 1814.

STEAM BOAT NAVIGATION

ROBERT FULTON and the heirs of ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, proprietors, of a Patent for navigating by Steam, do hereby give notice, that they will use every legal means to prevent the violation of their patent rights on the waters of the Ohio, to the injury of themselves or their assigns.

It is not the wish of the patentees, nor is it the intention of their agent to interrupt the amusement of any person, who, in making experiments on this mode of navigation may encroach on their patented invention. The advantageous terms on which they have assigned their rights to companies willing and able to carry them into effect on a useful scale, are proofs of their liberality. But they cannot in justice to themselves or their assigns, and certainly will not permit injurious encroachments upon their rights: And in order that ignorance may not be pleaded as to what those rights comprehend, the following specification is quoted from the patent granted to Livingston and Fulton, bearing date 11th Feb. 1809:

"Hitherto, I (Mr. Fulton) have placed a "propelling wheel on each side of the boats, "with wheel guards or frames outside of each "of them for their protection; a propelling "wheel or wheels may however be placed be"hind the boat, or in the center between two "boats," &c.

On the 23d Sept. 1809 following, Mr. French took out a patent and selected for its subject the position of the wheel behind the boat. It is easy for any one who can pay $ 30 into the treasury, and is willing to swear that he believes himself the first and sole inventor of the thing patented, to obtain a patent, but the priority of invention of the right to an exclusive privilege, is not in a court of law to be decided on such grounds

This therefore is to give notice that actions will be brought in the district court of the U.S. against each individual concerned in making, vending or using the patented rights of Fulton and Livingston to the injury of themselves or their assigns.

B. H. LATROBE.
Agent for the Patentees.
July 8, 1814. 3wq

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed from the Subscriber, in North Huntingdon Township, Westmoreland county,

ON the 24th inst. a *SORREL HORSE;* 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, white face and some of his feet white, white saddle marks and hurt on the shoulder with the collar, shod before steel toed; no other marks recollected. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid any one who will deliver him to Andw. Byerly, Esq. or to

WILLIAM M'KELVY.
June 29, 1814

A GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

PROPOSALS for publishing a great NATIONAL WORK, in perpetual commemoration of those Illustrious Men who have most distinguished themselves by their Virtues, Talents, and Public Services: *to be entitled,*

DELAPLAINE'S REPOSITORY
OF THE
PORTRAITS AND LIVES,
OF THE
HEROES, PHILOSOPHERS, AND STATESMEN OF AMERICA.

The Portraits will be engraved by Messrs. Edwin, Leney, Fairman, Lawson, and Tiebout.

A specimen of the above Work may be seen at the Bookstore of *Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,* where subscriptions will be received.

June 29, 1814.

Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, July 4, 1814.

THE MANAGERS,

HAVE this day declared a dividend of 4 1-2 Per Cent. for the last six months, on the Capital Stock of the Company, paid in agreeably to the articles of association; which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives after the 12th inst.

ALEX: JOHNSTON, Jun.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership of *Corbin & Reynolds,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that the business will be carried on in future by CORBIN, WATT & CO. where orders in their line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

SAMUEL CORBIN.
JOHN REYNOLDS.
Pittsburgh, July 5th.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE entered into partnership, under the firm of GEORGE JACKSON & Co. and will carry on the

BAKING BUSINESS.

in all its variety, at the old stand in Market Street, corner of Fifth Street.

GEORGE JACKSON,
JAMES DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, July 14, 1814.

THE TOWN OF
HARMONY,

With all its Improvements, and about 9000 Acres of LAND adjoining—on which are THREE VILLAGES, in the tenure of GEORGE RAPP and ASSOCIATES,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

HARMONY—Is situated on either banks of the Conaquenessing, Butler County, Pennsylvania, 25 miles west of north from Pittsburgh, and 11 miles from the Ohio river, and contains about 150 buildings and lots of ground, a number of which are brick, some frame, and the rest log. The principal buildings are, the tavern house, of stone and brick, 74 by 32 feet, containing 12 convenient apartments, with kitchen, cellar, garden, and good stabling; a store house of brick 42 by 32 feet, with an arched cellar; a brick house for spinning and weaving, 56 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the whole; a brick house opposite the Tavern, 44 by 33 feet, with an arched Cellar—a Brick House on the adjoining Lot, 45 by 30 feet, with a Cellar—a Brick House opposite the Store, 44 by 30 feet, a cellar under the whole—a Brick House for Carding and Spinning, 50 by 40 feet, with a Cellar—a large commodious Brick House for shearing and finishing Cloth—a Brick House calculated in the best manner for Dying—two Brick Houses, 40 by 30 feet each—a Dwelling House, Brick and Frame, 50 by 30 feet—a Brick Church, 75 by 45 feet. Besides several other Brick and frame dwelling Houses, there are a number of Buildings for different uses.

A Frame Granary, 80 by 40 feet, with 4 floors and machinery, well adapted to the design of the building.

Two Distilleries, one Brick, the other Stone, each calculated to distill by steam 18 bushels grain per day.

Two Grist Mills, one first rate, on Big Conaquenessing, with one set of burrs, the other a pair of common stones—a Fulling Mill, and convenient rooms for two sets of Wool Carding Machines, attached to it. The other Grist Mill is situated on a run with two pair of common stones—an Oil Mill on Little Conaquenessing, together with a Fulling and Hemp Mill, and one set of cotton carding machines—Two saw mills—a large convenient Tanyard, with suitable improvements—a Brickyard—Potash Factory—Rope Walk—Brewery—a Smith Shop with 4 nearths—a Nail Factory—Buildings suited to almost every branch of Mechanism, and the Town well supplied with water, having 10 Wells with Pumps, besides 3 springs.

There is in the Town of Harmony 4 large Barns with Stables underneath, and on the Premises 7 large Sheep Stables, that will hold 3000 Sheep.

Adjacent to Harmony, and on the Premises, are Three Villages. The first is Ramsdale, half a mile north, containing about 20 Log Buildings, with convenient Barns and Stables. The second is Edenau, one mile and an half east, containing about the same number of Houses, Barns and Stables. The third is Oilbronn, two miles north, 8 or 10 houses with Barns and Stables; besides several other single Farms with necessary Buildings and very handsome Improvements.

There is of the whole quantity of Land about 3000 acres remarkably well improved, and durably fenced; at least 500 acres of which are Meadow, and of the first quality.

There are two principal Orchards, containing about 2000 bearing Apple Trees, besides smaller ones in different parts of the farms.

Two vineyards, one of 10, the other of 5 acres, have given sufficient proof of the successes in the cultivation of vines; they are made after the European manner, at a vast expence of labor, with parapet walls and stone steps conducting to an eminence overlooking the town of Harmony and its surrounding Improvements.

There has been supported from the improvements and produce of Harmony annually 5000 sheep, 600 horned cattle & a number of horses, besides the grain to feed the distilleries, and still affording large supplies to the country.

There are quarries of good Limestone, building stone and stone coal, and good timber for building & other uses abounding throughout the improved land.

The Soil—the most extensive part of it is of the first quality, on which are a number of good sugar camps, the situation level and rounding so as to form an agreeable variety of surface.

The man of capital who may wish to purchase will, upon viewing Harmony & its improvements, at once discover that he cannot be better suited for the purpose of farming, manufacturing & every branch of mechanism.

Should no person or persons be inclined to purchase the whole property on or before the 1st day of Oct. next, it will be then divided and sold in such lots and parcels as may suit purchasers.

The titles to all the above described property are indisputable. Possession will be delivered on the 1st of April next, and the terms made known by application to the subscriber residing at Harmony, Butler county.

GEORGE RAPP.
June 10th, 1814. 1awf2MqcGR

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, *and opposite* Johnston & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having received a NEW supply of *Goods*, in addition to his old Stock, is now enabled to offer for Sale a very handsome spring assortment of LIGHT & FANCY ARTICLES, viz:—

IRISH LINENS, British shirting' long lawn, elegant cotton cambricks bombazets, ladies cotton hose, dressed and undressed calicoes, ginghams, leno, muslins, dimity, a handsome assortment of silks, shawls, &c. &c. good domestic cottons.

ALSO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Broadcloths, superfine and common
Cassimers, cords, plains, velvets, &c.
Blankets from 6-4 to 12-4
Assortment of flannels
Elegant assortment of ladies and childrens' morocco and kid shoes & sandals
Liquors and Groceries of all kinds—together with a good assortment of knives and forks
Hardware in general

☞ Shad and Herrings by the barrell.

Customers may rest assured that the above Goods will be sold on the same moderate terms as heretofore. The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged, and the greatest attention paid to all who may call upon him.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1814. tfq

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment* in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

tfpcwp

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 38 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

Depreciation Land

FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio Township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814.

tfq

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814.

tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of

BANTON & KEPNER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1814. All persons indebted to said firm will pay their respective dues to WILLIAM KEPNER, and those having demands against it, will apply to him for payment.

WILLIAM BANTON,
WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1814.

The business in future will be conducted at the *Old Stand*, corner of Market and Front Streets, by

WILLIAM KEPNER,

Who has constantly on hand, a general assortment of

COPPER & TIN WARE,

and will be enabled to supply those who may please to call on him, on the most reasonable terms, and to their entire satisfaction.

tfq

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty to inform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS,

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

COTTON & SUGAR.

60,000 lbs New Orleans Sugar,
90 Bales of Cotton,

ALL OF THE FIRST

QUALITY to be delivered in all May and June next—for sale by

SAML. SMITH.

April 1, 1814. tfq

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

A Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 100 *ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, in the Town of COLUMBIA,*

On the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813.

tfqcHB

PITTSBURGH WIRE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814

FLOUR BARRELS.

A generous price will be given for

FLOUR BARRELS,

MADE of the best stuff, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

April 5, 1814. tfq

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

tfqcww

JUSTICES FEE BILLS,

Agreeably to the late Law,

Handsomely printed, for Sale at th Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

TWO hundred bales N. Orleans cotton,

TWENTY Faggots English Crowley steel, warranted,
2 Tons Swedish blister do do
100 Faggots Truman's crowley, do
3 Tons American blister do
100 Bbls New Orleans sugar
10 Tons Logwood
20 Tubs German steel
300 Boxes Geneva window glass
1000 lbs Refined Salt petre
5000 lbs Crude do do
50 Dozen spades and shovels.

ROBINSON & BARBER,

Wood strt. Corner Water & Front strs.

April 8, 1814. tfq

DOCTOR BAINBRIDGE,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE INHABITANTS OF

PITTSBURGH,

THAT he intends to practice for the future in this town, where his residence is in Diamond Square, and where he hopes by his skill and attention to merit the good will and respect of those under his care.

Dr. B. has in his possession the original receipes of the celebrated Dr. Eubrich, whose fame resounded through different parts of Europe, and he prepares the *Tooth Powder* invented by him, which will be found, on a single trial, to surpass every other, as it removes all impurities from the teeth, and renders them exquisitely white, and immediately cures the scurvy in the gums.

Those persons who may unfortunately labour under coughs, asthmas, influenzas, and approaching consumptions, will find it their interest to consult him, as he has had great opportunity of observing the progress of those diseases in Europe as well as in America, and particularly in the 10th Regiment last winter.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

THE PITTSBURGH POINT BREWERY,

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813. tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell on the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, *&c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

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